Appl. No. 10/799,316 Amdt. dated March 18, 2008 Reply to Office Action of November 23, 2007

## Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

## Listing of Claims:

Please cancel claims 15-19 without prejudice and amend claims 1-8 as follows:

1. (amended) A method for Galois field (GF(2<sup>m</sup>)) multiplication, where m is a positive integer, and the GF(2<sup>m</sup>) multiplication operation calculates the multiplication of two polynomials producing a product which is divided by a generator polynomial, and wherein the multiplication operation of the two polynomials is further combined with the division operation whereby the GF(2<sup>m</sup>) multiplication may be is computed in as a single logic stage function GF(2<sup>m</sup>) multiplication operation, the method comprising:

generating x<sup>m-i</sup> polynomial coefficient terms from multiplication and division · mathematical operations, where i is a variable;

combining like x<sup>m-i</sup> polynomial coefficient terms having the same exponents from the multiplication and division mathematical operations to generate a recurrence relation that represents the combination of the multiplication and division operations; and

computing a-the recurrence relation using the combined x<sup>m-i</sup> polynomial coefficient terms for in the single function GF(2<sup>m</sup>) multiplication function operation to produce a GF(2<sup>m</sup>) result; and

storing the GF(2<sup>m</sup>) result in memory in a computer readable form.

- 2. (amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the recurrence relation for a-the single  $GF(2^m)$  multiplication function is  $Y(i) = Y(i-1) + (q_{m-i}*p + Y(i-1)_{2m-1}*g)*x^{m-i}$ , i=1, 2, ..., m and where Y(0) = 0, Y(i=m) is the  $GF(2^m)$  result, p and q are coefficients of input polynomials p[x] and q[x], respectively, and g is the coefficients of a generator polynomial g[x].
  - 3. (amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising:

computing the recurrence relation for a single  $GF(2^m)$  multiplication function as  $Y(i) = Y(i-1) + (q_{m-i}*p + Y(i-1)_{2m-1}*g Y(i-1)_{m-1}*g)*x^{m-i}$ , i=1,2,...,m and where Y(0) = 0, Y(i=m) is the  $GF(2^m)$  result, p and q are coefficients of input polynomials p[x] and q[x], respectively, and g is the coefficients of a generator polynomial g[x] in an m by m single function computation array utilizing m bits per internal calculation stage

outputting results from computing the recurrence relation; and storing the results in computer readable form.

4. (amended) A method for Galois field (GF(2<sup>m</sup>)) multiplication, where m is a positive integer, and the GF(2<sup>m</sup>) multiplication operation calculates the multiplication of two polynomials producing a product which is divided by a generator polynomial, and wherein the multiplication operation—of the two polynomials is further-combined with the division operation whereby the GF(2<sup>m</sup>) multiplication—may be is computed in as a single logic stage function GF(2<sup>m</sup>) multiplication operation, the method comprising:

generating x<sup>m-i</sup> polynomial coefficient terms from multiplication and division mathematical operations, where i is a variable;

Appl. No. 10/799,316 Amdt. dated March 18, 2008 Reply to Office Action of November 23, 2007

combining like-x<sup>m-i</sup> polynomial coefficient terms having the same exponents from the multiplication and division mathematical operations to generate a recurrence relation that represents the combination of the multiplication and division operations; and

computing a-the simplified-recurrence relation using the combined  $x^{m-i}$  polynomial coefficient terms for in the single function  $GF(2^m)$  multiplication function operation thereby calculating m by m bits for the simplified  $GF(2^m)$  multiplication function to produce an m bit  $GF(2^m)$  result; and

storing the m bit GF(2<sup>m</sup>) result in memory in a computer readable form.

- 5. (amended) The method claim 4 wherein the simplified the recurrence relation for the single  $GF(2^m)$  multiplication function is  $Y(i) = Y(i-1) + (q_{m-i}*p + Y(i-1)_{m-i}*g)*x^{m-i}$ ,  $i=1, 2, \ldots, m$  and where Y(0) = 0, Y(i=m) is the m bit  $GF(2^m)$  result, p and q are coefficients of input polynomials p[x] and q[x], respectively, and g is the coefficients of a generator polynomial g[x].
- 6. (amended) The method of claim 4 further comprising: wherein the step of computing the recurrence relation is accomplished in an m by m single function computation logic array utilizing m bits per internal logic stage

outputting results from computing the simplified recurrence relation; and storing the results in computer readable form.

7. (amended) A GF multiplication circuit cell producing result Y(i)<sub>j</sub> for i ∈ {1, 2, ..., m}, j ∈ {0, 1, ..., m-1}, where m is a positive integer, and a selected i and j value comprising:
a bit q<sub>m-i</sub> selected from the set {q<sub>m-1</sub>, q<sub>m-2</sub>, ..., q<sub>m-i</sub>, ..., q<sub>0</sub>} of first product inputs\_
based on the selected i value;

Appl. No. 10/799,316 Amdt. dated March 18, 2008

Reply to Office Action of November 23, 2007

a bit  $p_j$  selected from the set  $\{p_{m-1}, p_{m-2}, ..., p_j, ..., p_0\}$  of second product inputs <u>based</u> on the selected j value;

a bit  $g_j$  selected from the set  $\{g_{m-1}, g_{m-2}, ..., g_j, ..., g_0\}$  of generator polynomial coefficients based on the selected j value;

the a most significant bit Y(i-1)<sub>m-1</sub> of the a previous stage of GF multiplication circuit cells-values results;

the a value of the rightmost neighbor bit Y(i-1)<sub>j-1</sub> of a previous stage of GF multiplication circuit cell results, wherein the rightmost neighbor bit Y(i-1)<sub>j-1</sub> is in relation to the present GF multiplication circuit cell producing result Y(i)<sub>i</sub> for the selected i and j values;

a logic device producing qm-i AND pi as output A;

a logic device producing Y(i-1)<sub>m-1</sub> AND g<sub>i</sub> as output B; and

a logic device producing A XOR B XOR  $Y(i-1)_{j-1}$  as output-result  $Y(i)_j$  to be utilized in one or more GF multiplication circuit cells or stored in a processor accessible storage unit.

8. (amended) The GF multiplication circuit cell of claim 7 disposed within an m-by-m array of interconnected GF multiplication circuit cells for producing a Galois Field (2<sup>m</sup>) multiplication result Y, where m is a positive integer, further comprising:

input operand  $q = (q_{m-1} q_{m-2} ... q_0);$ 

input operand  $p = (p_{m-1} p_{m-2} \dots p_0);$ 

input operand  $g = (g_{m-1} g_{m-2} \dots g_0);$ 

the  $Y(i-1)_{m-1}$  and the  $Y(i-1)_{j-1}$  array border GF multiplication circuit cell input values set to 0; and

output Y result[[s]] which is stored in a computer readable form; and an m by m array of interconnected GF multiplication circuit cells.

9. (original) The GF multiplication circuit cell of claim 8 wherein the m-by-m array of interconnected GF multiplication circuit cells further comprises:

the interconnections of the GF multiplication circuit cells governed by the equation

$$Y(i) = Y(i-1) + (q_{m-i}*p + Y(i-1)_{m-1}*g)*x^{m-i}, i=1, 2, ..., m \text{ and where } Y(0) = 0.$$

- 10. (original) The GF multiplication circuit cell of claim 8 wherein the m-by-m array of GF multiplication circuit cells is further disposed within a grouping of multiple m-by-m arrays in a processor execution unit and further comprises:
- a GF (2<sup>m</sup>) multiplication instruction with a data type field specifying at least one GF (2<sup>m</sup>) multiplication operation; and

means for connecting the multiple m-by-m arrays inputs and outputs for performing at least one GF (2<sup>m</sup>) multiplication in the execution of the GF (2<sup>m</sup>) multiplication instruction.

- 11. (original) The GF multiplication circuit cell of claim 8 wherein the input operands  $q = (q_{m-1} \ q_{m-2} \ \dots \ q_0)$ ,  $p = (p_{m-1} \ p_{m-2} \ \dots \ p_0)$ , and  $g = (g_{m-1} \ g_{m-2} \ \dots \ g_0)$  are connected to read outputs of at least one storage unit in a processor system.
- 12. (original) The GF multiplication circuit cell of claim 8 wherein the output Y results are connected to at least one storage unit write inputs in a processor system.
- 13. (original) The GF multiplication circuit cell of claim 11 wherein the at least one storage unit is a processor accessible register file.

9198061690 09:17:54 a.m. 03-18-2008 12 /15

Appl. No. 10/799,316 Amdt. dated March 18, 2008 Reply to Office Action of November 23, 2007

14. (original) The GF multiplication circuit cell of claim 12 wherein the at least one storage unit is a processor accessible register file.

15-19. (canceled)